

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI
SOUTHERN DIVISION

RONALD HOOD

PETITIONER

VS.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:13-cv-475(DCB)(MTP)

RON KING

RESPONDENT

FINAL JUDGMENT

This cause having come on to be heard on this date upon the Report and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge entered in this cause, and the Court, after a full review of the record, having adopted said Report and Recommendation as the findings of this Court by Order dated this day, finds that Petitioner Ronald Hood's Petition and Supplemental Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 are denied and dismissed with prejudice.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22(b), Rule 11(a) of the Rules Governing §§ 2254 and 2255 proceedings, and 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), the Court further finds that the petitioner has failed to show (1) that reasonable jurists would find this Court's "assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong," or (2) that reasonable jurists would find "it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right" and "debatable whether [this Court] was correct in its

procedural ruling.” Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000).¹
The Court therefore denies a certificate of
appealability.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that Petitioner Ronald
Hood’s Petition and Supplemental Petition for a Writ of Habeas
Corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 are DENIED and dismissed with
prejudice.

FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that a certificate of
appealability is DENIED.

SO ORDERED AND ADJUDGED, this the 28th day of March, 2014.

/s/ David Bramlette
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

¹ Rule 11 of the Rules Governing §§ 2254 and 2255 Cases, as
amended effective on December 1, 2009, reads as follows:

(a) Certificate of Appealability. The district court
must issue or deny a certificate of appealability when
it enters a final order adverse to the applicant.
Before entering the final order, the court may direct
the parties to submit arguments on whether a
certificate should issue. If the court issues a
certificate, the court must state the specific issue or
issues that satisfy the showing required by 28 U.S.C. §
2253(c)(2). If the court denies a certificate, the
parties may not appeal the denial but may seek a
certificate from the court of appeals under Federal
Rule of Appellate Procedure 22. A motion to reconsider
a denial does not extend the time to appeal.

(b) Time to Appeal. Federal Rule of Appellate
Procedure 4(a) governs the time to appeal an order
entered under these rules. A timely notice of appeal
must be filed even if the district court issues a
certificate of appealability.